AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device of an in-plane switching mode which comprises a pair of polarizers which are a polarizer at an output side and a polarizer at an incident side and disposed at relative positions such that absorption axes of the polarizers are approximately perpendicular to each other and at least optically anisotropic member (A), optically anisotropic member (B) and a liquid crystal cell which are disposed between the pair of polarizers, wherein $n_{zA}>n_{yA}$ and $n_{xB}>n_{zB}$ when, with respect to optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B), refractive indices in a direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{xA} and n_{xB}, respectively, refractive indices in a direction in-plane and perpendicular to the direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{yA} and n_{yB}, respectively, and refractive indices in a direction of a thickness are represented by n_{zA} and n_{zB}, respectively, each measured using light having a wavelength of 550 nm[[;]], wherein the liquid crystal display device is in configuration (1) or configuration (2), wherein

(1) optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed between the polarizer at the incident side and the liquid crystal cell, the absorption axis of the polarizer at the output side and the in-plane slow axis of the liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions parallel to each other, the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel [[or]] ~~approximately perpendicular~~ to each other[[;]], and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member [[(A)]] (B) and the ~~absorption~~ in-plane slow axis of ~~a polarizer disposed closer to~~ the liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage

are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel to each other, ~~optically anisotropic member (A) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel or approximately perpendicular to each other~~ or

(2) optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed between the polarizer at the output side and the liquid crystal cell, the absorption axis of the polarizer at the incident side and the in-plane slow axis of the liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions parallel to each other, the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel to each other, and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) and the in-plane slow axis of the liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel to each other, and wherein

an in-plane retardation Re(A), a retardation in the direction of the thickness R_{th} (A) of optically anisotropic member (A), and an in-plane retardation R_e(B), a retardation in the direction of the thickness R_{th}(B) of optically anisotropic member (B) satisfy the following formulae:

$70 \leqq R_e(A) \leqq 120$,

$-65 \leqq R_{th}(A) \leqq -25$,

$50 \leqq R_e(B) \leqq 110$ and

$25 \leqq R_{th}(B) \leqq 70$,

wherein

$R_e(A)=(n_{xA}-n_{yA})\times d_A$, $R_e(B)=(n_{xB}-n_{yB})\times d_B$,

$R_{th}(A)=[(n_{xA}+n_{yA})/2-n_{zA}]\times d_A$, $R_{th}(B)=[(n_{xB}+n_{yB})/2-n_{zB}]\times d_B$,

d_A and d_B representing thicknesses of optically anisotropic member (A) and (B),

respectively, and the units of retardations in the formulae described above are expressed by nm.

2. (Currently amended) [[The]] A liquid crystal display device ~~according to Claim 1~~ of an in-plane switching mode which comprises a pair of polarizers which are a polarizer at an output side and a polarizer at an incident side and disposed at relative positions such that absorption axes of the polarizers are approximately perpendicular to each other and at least optically anisotropic member (A), optically anisotropic member (B) and a liquid crystal cell which are disposed between the pair of polarizers, wherein $n_{zA}>n_{yA}$ and $n_{xB}>n_{zB}$ when, with respect to optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B), refractive indices in a direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{xA} and n_{xB}, respectively, refractive indices in a direction in-plane and perpendicular to the direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{yA} and n_{yB}, respectively, and refractive indices in a direction of a thickness are represented by n_{zA} and n_{zB}, respectively, each measured using light having a wavelength of 550 nm, wherein the liquid crystal display device is in configuration (1) or configuration (2), wherein

(1) optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed between the polarizer at the incident side and the liquid crystal cell, the absorption axis of the polarizer at the output side and the in-plane slow axis of a liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions parallel to each other, ~~optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed between the liquid crystal cell and the polarizer at the incident side,~~ and the in-plane slow [[axes]] axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member

(B) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel to each other, the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) and the in-plane slow axis of the liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions approximately perpendicular to each other, or

(2) optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed between the polarizer at the output side and the liquid crystal cell, the absorption axis of the polarizer at the output side and the in-plane slow axis of a liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions perpendicular to each other, and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel to each other, the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) and the in-plane slow axis of the liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions approximately perpendicular to each other, and wherein

an in-plane retardation Re(A), a retardation in the direction of the thickness $R_{th}(A)$ of optically anisotropic member (A), and an in-plane retardation $R_e(B)$, a retardation in the direction of the thickness $R_{th}(B)$ of optically anisotropic member (B) satisfy the following formulae:

$30 \leqq R_e(A) \leqq 150$,

$-90 \leqq R_{th}(A) \leqq -15$,

$40 \leqq R_e(B) \leqq 150$ and

$20 \leqq R_{th}(B) \leqq 75$,

wherein $R_e(A)=(n_{xA}-n_{yA})\times d_A$, $R_e(B)=(n_{xB}-n_{yB})\times d_B$,

$R_{th}(A)=[(n_{xA}+n_{yA})/2-n_{zA}]\times d_A$, $R_{th}(B)=[(n_{xB}+n_{yB})/2-n_{zB}]\times d_B$,

d_A and d_B representing thicknesses of optically anisotropic member (A) and (B), respectively, and the units of retardations in the formulae described above are expressed by nm.

3-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein an absolute value of a difference between n_{xA} and n_{zA} is 0.003 or smaller, and an absolute value of a difference between n_{yB} and n_{zB} is 0.003 or smaller.

12. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein optically anisotropic member (A) comprises a layer selected from following layers (i) to (iii):

(i) A layer comprising a material having a negative value of intrinsic birefringence,

(ii) A layer comprising discotic liquid crystal molecules or lyotropic liquid crystal molecules,

(iii) A layer comprising a photo-isomerizable substance.

13. (New) The liquid crystal display device according Claim 1, wherein optically anisotropic member (A) is disposed at a position closer to the liquid crystal cell than optically anisotropic member (B).

14. (New) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 2, wherein optically anisotropic member (B) is disposed at a position closer to the liquid crystal cell than

optically anisotropic member (A).

15. (New) A liquid crystal display device of an in-plane switching mode which comprises a pair of polarizers which are a polarizer at an output side and a polarizer at an incident side and disposed at relative positions such that absorption axes of the polarizers are approximately perpendicular to each other and at least optically anisotropic member (A), optically anisotropic member (B) and a liquid crystal cell which are disposed between the pair of polarizers, wherein $n_{zA}>n_{yA}$ and $n_{xB}>n_{zB}$ when, with respect to optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B), refractive indices in a direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{xA} and n_{xB}, respectively, refractive indices in a direction in-plane and perpendicular to the direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{yA} and n_{yB}, respectively, and refractive indices in a direction of a thickness are represented by n_{zA} and n_{zB}, respectively, each measured using light having a wavelength of 550 nm, wherein the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel or approximately perpendicular to each other; and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the absorption axis of a polarizer disposed closer to optically anisotropic member (A) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel or approximately perpendicular to each other, and wherein optically anisotropic member (A) comprises an oriented layer of a laminate having a layer comprising material having a negative value of intrinsic birefringence and a layer comprising other materials laminated to at least one face of said layer comprising the material having a negative value of intrinsic birefringence.

16. (New) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 15, wherein optically anisotropic member (A) is obtained by stretching said laminate.

17. (New) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 15, wherein the laminate of optically anisotropic member (A) has a structure in which both faces of said layer comprising the material having a negative value of intrinsic birefringence are laminated to layers comprising other materials via a layer of an adhesive resin.

18. (New) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 15, wherein the layer comprising other materials is a layer having substantially no orientation.

19. (New) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 16, wherein the layer comprising other materials is a layer having substantially no orientation.

20. (New) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 17, wherein the layer comprising other materials is a layer having substantially no orientation.